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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,776	01/25/2006	Aline Abergel	283012US26PCT	7594
22850 7590 03/11/2008 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER	
			ACKUN, JACOB K	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3728	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/11/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/565,776	ABERGEL, ALINE			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jacob K. Ackun Jr.	3728			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	-· action is non-final.				
<i>,</i> —	· 				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
		0 0.0.2.0.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 17-35 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 17-35 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)					

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1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 17-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being 2. indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims contain errors that are too numerous to point out in every instance. In general the claims are vague as to the specific elements encompassed thereby. For example only, claim 17 is drafted in such a way that it is not clear whether a cosmetic is in fact claimed in the combination, or is merely recited as in intended use of the claimed device. In yet another example only, claim 17 is drafted so that it is not clear whether the second chemical reagent is claimed in the combination or is only recited as an intended use of that which is claimed. Note that it is by now well settled that features not claimed may not be relied upon in support of patentability. If in fact the second chemical reagent is not claimed (note the specific language on lines 5 and 6 of claim 17 that is inconclusive) what effect is to be given the last two lines of the claim, for example? In yet another example of indefinite language claim 18 does not appear to recite any further limiting structure. In one more example, claim 19 appears to have the same problem as claim 18, and in addition, the specific limitation encompassed in the claim is inconsistent with claim 17. Accordingly,

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although the claims are examined using the "broadest reasonable interpretation" standard, corrections are required wherever appropriate although not specifically pointed out. Elements not specifically claimed may not be shown by any of the references below applied against the claims, pursuant to the usual practice.

- 3. Claims 30 and 32 are objected to as being in improperly dependent form.

 They appear to be independent claims and should be drafted as such to include all of the features the applicant intends for them to include.
- 4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 17-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b or e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Balderson et al., Gabele

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et al., Perlman et al., Krumhar et al., or Kurrie (all cited by the examiner). Each reference teaches a packaging device that is inherently capable of containing a cosmetic. In each case the device incorporates at least one chemical reagent that is either expressly or inherently capable of interacting with some second chemical reagent. However several references expressly teach the desirability of protecting cosmetics from counterfeiting. Note for example only, all of the relevant teachings of Currie.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to provide the apparatus in any one of the noted references with any element later deemed to be missing from the claims, so long as the element were conventional in the relevant art, for the purpose of improving the same. It would also have been obvious to employ the paper or paperboard of Kurrie as claimed, for the purpose facilitating easier authentication of cosmetics.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob K. Ackun Jr. whose telephone number is (571)272-4418. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8.30AM-5.00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571)272-4562. The fax

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phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

is 571-273-8300.

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the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or

571-272-1000.

J.A.

/Jacob K. Ackun Jr./

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3728